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CONFIRMATION NO. ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.

FIRST NAMED INVENTOR APPLICATION NO. **FILING DATE** 9768 10/697,860 10/30/2003 Terrence Anton 10052-001 EXAMINER 29391 7590 10/19/2005 BEUSSE BROWNLEE WOLTER MORA & MAIRE, P. A. GRAHAM, MARK S 390 NORTH ORANGE AVENUE ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER **SUITE 2500** ORLANDO, FL 32801 3711

DATE MAILED: 10/19/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/697,860	ANTON ET AL.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	Mark S. Graham	3711		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).				
Status				
<ul> <li>1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 September 2005.</li> <li>2a) This action is FINAL.</li> <li>2b) This action is non-final.</li> <li>3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.</li> </ul>				
Disposition of Claims				
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-30,32,33,35-37,39-48 and 52-64</u> is/a 4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>1-21 and 52-64</u> is/are 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>22-30, 32, 33, 35-37, 39-48</u> is/are rejection is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	withdrawn from consideration.			
Application Papers				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the original than the correction of the correction of the original than the correction of the correcti	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). lected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign  a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents  2. Certified copies of the priority documents  3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage		
Attachment(s)				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date  S. Patent and Trademark Office	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:			

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The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 39, 40, 42, and 43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dumas in view of Jones. With regard to a Dumas layout as disclosed in Fig. 7, Dumas discloses the claimed course with the exception of the positioning of the tees. Dumas' rectangularly oriented repeated holes are substantially the same size as is clearly depicted in Figs. 7 and 1.

Regarding the tee positioning Jones discloses that it is known to locate tees at various positions along the fairway. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have done so with Dumas' fairways as well to increase the versatility of the golf course. How the tee areas are used is not at issue.

Concerning claim 40, the examine took official notice that golf courses are commonly provided with extra space and swimming pools in country club settings to provide various activities and such is now admitted prior art. It would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art to have provided Dumas' course in the same manner for the same reason.

Claims 22-28, 30, 32, 33, and 44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dumas in view of Jones and Shaw. With regard to a Dumas layout as disclosed in Fig. 7. Dumas discloses the claimed course with the exception of the positioning of the tees and the irrigation layout. Dumas' rectangularly oriented repeated holes are substantially the same size as is clearly depicted in Figs. 7 and 1.

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Regarding the tee positioning Jones discloses that it is known to locate tees at various positions along the fairway. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have done so with Dumas' fairways as well to increase the versatility of the golf course. How the tee areas are used is not at issue.

With regard to the irrigation system, as noted previously such are known in the art as typified by Shaw. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have provided such with Dumas' course as well to provide irrigation.

Claims 29 and 45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the art as applied to claims 22 and 44 respectively above, and further in view of Taniguchi. Claims 29 and 45 are obviated for the reasons set forth in the claim 22 and 44 rejections with the exception of the lighting. However, as disclosed by Taniguchi it is known in the art to use such on golf courses. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have done the same with Dumas' golf course to allow for night play.

Claims 35-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the art as applied to claim 22 above, and further in view of Armstrong. Claims 35-37 are obviated for the reasons set forth in the claim 22 rejection with the exception of the target. However, it is known in the golf art to use such targets for golf games as disclosed by Armstrong. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have used such on Dumas' course as well to play a game such as that disclosed by Armstrong.

Claims 46-48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the art as applied to claim 39 above, and further in view of Armstrong. Claims 35-37 are obviated for the reasons set forth in the claim 39 rejection with the exception of the target. However, it is known

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in the golf art to use such targets for golf games as disclosed by Armstrong. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have used such on Dumas' course as well to play a game such as that disclosed by Armstrong.

Claim 41 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the art as applied to claim 40 above, and further in view of Aberg for the reasons set forth in the previous action's application of Aberg.

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 22-30, 32, 33, 35-37, 39-48 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Mark S. Graham at telephone number 571-272-4410.

MSG 10/12/05

Mark S. Graham